Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

			'rocedu 2 of 1968, as		PORT nd P.A. 71 of 1919	, as amende	d.				
Loca	l Unit	of Gov	vernment Type	•			1	nit Name			County
	Count		City	□Twp	□Village	⊠Other	MOOF	RE PU	BLIC LIBRARY		SANILAC
	OEN		R 31,2006	3	Opinion Date MAY 29, 2	2007			Date Audit Report Submitted JUNE 22, 2007	to State	
We a	ffirm	that	•		I						
We a	re ce	ertifie	ed public ac	countants	s licensed to p	ractice in	Michigan.				
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			disclose	ed in the financial stateme	ents, inclu	ding the notes, or in the
	YES	2	Check ea	ch applic	cable box bel	ow. (See	instruction	ns for fu	urther detail.)		
1.	×		•	•	nent units/fundes to the finan	-				ncial state	ements and/or disclosed in the
2.	×								it's unreserved fund balar dget for expenditures.	nces/unre	stricted net assets
3.	X		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Uni	form Cha	rt of Ac	counts issued by the Dep	artment o	of Treasury.
4.	X		The local	unit has a	adopted a bud	get for all	required f	funds.			
5.	X		A public h	earing on	the budget w	as held in	accordar	nce with	State statute.		
6.	×				not violated the					Emergen	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	×		The local	unit has r	not been delin	quent in d	istributing	tax rev	enues that were collecte	d for anot	her taxing unit.
8.	×		The local	unit only	holds deposits	s/investme	ents that c	comply v	with statutory requiremen	nts.	
9.	×								nat came to our attention d (see Appendix H of Bull		d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	×		that have	not been	previously co	mmunicat	ed to the I	Local A			uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.	×		The local	unit is fre	e of repeated	comment	s from pre	evious y	ears.		
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	s UNQUALIFI	ED.					
13.	X				complied with		or GASB	34 as r	nodified by MCGAA State	ement #7	and other generally
14.	X		The board	d or cound	cil approves a	l invoices	prior to pa	ayment	as required by charter or	r statute.	
15.	×		To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcil	iations tha	at were re	viewed	were performed timely.		
incl des	uded cripti	in ton(s	his or any) of the aut	other aud hority and		do they on.	obtain a	stand-a	alone audit, please enclo		the audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
We	hav	e en	closed the	followin	g:	Enclose	ed Not R	Required	(enter a brief justification)		
Fin	ancia	al Sta	tements			\boxtimes					
The	e lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendation	s 🗆	no	sign	nificant issues	noted	
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)								
			Accountant (F	•					elephone Number		
			& NARTKI	=K, P.C.					810 648 4931	Ctata	7in
47		STIN	STREET	P.O. E	3OX 348				SANDUSKY	State MI	Zip 48471
Auth	oriziyi	g CPA	Signature	arte	Res, CI	PA	Printed Nam JOE NA		R, CPA	11752	

MOORE PUBLIC LIBRARY LEXINGTON, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2006

BRINING & NARTKER, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

MOORE PUBLIC LIBRARY TABLE OF CONTENTS

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BRINING & NARTKER, P.C.

— Certified Public Accountants ——

DOUGLAS P. BRINING, CPA JOSEPH H. NARTKER, CPA

MARK W. BRINING, CPA SARA J. ESSENMACHER, CPA JOY A. KERR, CPA EDWARD J. MOORE, CPA Members of

Michigan Association of
Certified Public Accountants

American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Moore Public Library Lexington, Michigan

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Moore Public Library, Lexington, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of Moore Public Library's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The District Library has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not a required part of, the basic financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects on the financial statements of the omissions described in the preceding paragraph, which results in an incomplete presentation, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Moore Public Library, Lexington, Michigan, as of December 31, 2006, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information, presented on page 15-16, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Brising & Marther, P.C.
BRINING & WARTKER, P.C

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

May 29, 2007



MOORE PUBLIC LIBRARY BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General Fund, Modified Accrual Basis	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Assets- Full Accrual
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1 and 3) Taxes receivable Capital assets, net (Note 4)	\$ 44,070 153,727 -	\$ - - 18,026	\$ 44,070 153,727 18,026
Total Assets	\$ 197,797	\$ 18,026	\$ 215,823
LIABILITIES			
Payroll withholdings Deferred property taxes	\$ 2,921 153,727	\$ - -	\$ 2,921 153,727
Total Liabilities	156,648	NONE	156,648
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS			
Fund balance: Unreserved	41,149	(41,149)	-
Total Fund Balances	41,149	(41,149)	NONE
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 197,797	(41,149)	156,648
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		18,026 41,149	18,026 41,149
Total Net Assets		\$ 59,175	\$ 59,175

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MOORE PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Function/Program		Expenses		Program arges vices	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities			
Governmental activities: Recreation and cultural	\$	89,428	\$	715	_\$	5,252	\$	(83,461)
General Revenues: Property taxes State aid Penal fines Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues								36,668 3,702 21,137 1,101 3,281 65,889
Change in net assets								(17,572)
Net assets - beginning of year								76,747
Net assets - end of year							\$	59,175

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MOORE PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

REVENUES:

Taxes - County Penal fines State aid Interest Legacies & bequests Book sales Overdue fines Programs fees Periodicals Miscellaneous Video rental Grants	\$ 36,668 21,137 3,702 1,101 724 622 582 350 141 2,168 133 4,528
TOTAL REVENUES	71,856
EXPENDITURES:	
Books and subscriptions Capital Outlay Contracted services District Library establishment Dues Education and transportation Insurance Internet connection Miscellaneous Professional fees Program expense Repairs Supplies Tax tribunal Technical support	5,652 5,050 390 2,028 2,337 377 2,558 6,600 749 11,933 609 2,303 1,451 141 1,709

EXPENDITURES: (Continued)

Utilities	\$	6,508
Wages and payroll taxes		40,335
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		90,730
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(18,874)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		60,023
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	41,149

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Reporting Entity

The Moore Public Library is located on the east edge of Sanilac County, Michigan at 7239 Huron Street, Lexington, Michigan. The original library known as the Charles H. Moore Library opened in the present building on January 17, 1903. The Library provides library services to residents of the Village of Lexington, and Worth Township. The Library is a separate legal entity governed by a seven member appointed board. Effective January 1, 2004 the district library changed its name from Lexington Moore Public Library to Moore Public Library. The district has a calendar year end of December 31st.

The Board is empowered to propose and levy upon approval of the electors a tax for support of the District Library. It may also borrow money and issue bonds pursuant to the District Library Financing Act 265 of 1988. The District Library indemnifies and holds harmless the participating municipalities from all claims and liabilities.

The Moore Public Library became a district library on January 1, 2004. By law, its funding must be established through a local millage request. On May 2, 2006 voters approved a millage request for 6/10 of a mill for 10 years of operation.

The accounting policies of Moore Public Library conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by Moore Public Library.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Library's basic financial statements consist of government—wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Library's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Library, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Library.

C. Fund Accounting

The Library uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Library does not currently have any business-type activities.

Governmental Fund

Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the governmental fund according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Library are included on the statement of net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Library, available means expected to be received within sixty days after year end.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Library receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Library must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Library on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the Library's revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end.

Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, is not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

G. Post-employment Benefits

The Library provides no post-employment benefits to past employees.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Library normally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The Library director submits to the Board a proposed operating budget which includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain comments.
- 3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through board approval.

All budget appropriations lapse at year end. Budgetary amounts reported herein are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Library Board.

Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget approved and amended by the Library Board. The Library does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For presentation on the financial statements, investments in cash management pools and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Library are considered to be cash equivalents.

J. Receivables

Property tax receivables are shown as gross amounts since uncollectible personal property taxes are undeterminable at year end and the County settles for all real property taxes.

Property tax is levied each December 1, on the Taxable Value of the District Library's personal and real property. It is the policy of the Board to recognize revenues from the current property tax levy in the subsequent year when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and made available for financing library operations.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

K. Investments

Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

General capital assets are those assets that result from expenditures in the governmental fund. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$1,000 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Description

Governmental Activities
<u>Estimated Lives</u>

Equipment and Furniture Building Improvements

5 - 10 years 20 years

M. Deferred revenue

Property taxes levied in 2006 for the 2007 operations are recognized as deferred revenue.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The General Fund's fund balance and the net change in fund balance differ from net assets and change in net assets reported in the statement of net assets and statement of activities. This difference results primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets and statement of activities versus the economic focus of the statement of the General Fund balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The following is a reconciliation of fund balance to net assets and the net change in fund balance to the net change in net assets:

Total Fund Balance - Modified Accrual Basis Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental fund. Capital assets at year end consist of:			\$ 41,149
Capital asset cost	\$	52,764	
Capital asset accumulated depreciation		(34,738)	
Total Net Assets - Full Accrual Basis			\$ 18,026 59,175
Net Change in Fund Balances - Modified Accrual Basis Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is difference because:			\$ (18,874)
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Current year depreciation expense			(3,748)
Equipment purchases			5,050
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities - Full Accrua	I Ba	sis	\$ (17,572)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91(Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended), authorizes a local governmental unit to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Library's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority and the Library has no investments as of December 31, 2006.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits. Credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2006 all of the Library's bank deposits were covered by FDIC Insurance:

Uninsured and uncollateralized \$ NONE

Total \$ NONE

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

Supriul deset delivity of the pri	В	Balance nuary 1, 2006	ditions	Disposals and Adjustments		Balance December 31 2006	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Equipment and furniture	\$	47,714	\$ -	\$	_	\$	47,714
Building improvements		-	5,050		-		5,050
Total Capital Assets			 				
Being Depreciated		47,714	 5,050		lone		52,764
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Equipment and furniture		30,990	3,497		-		34,487
Building improvements		-	251		-		251
Total For Accumulated							
Depreciation		30,990	3,748		lone		34,738
Net Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated		16,724	1,302	1	lone		18,026
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets -							
Net of Depreciation	\$	16,724	\$ 1,302	\$ N	lone	\$	18,026

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Library continues to carry commercial insurance for risks of loss. The district does not provide employee health or life insurance coverage. The district does provide workers compensation insurance coverage.

NOTE 6 – BUDGET VARIANCE

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Library's expenses exceeded the amounts appropriated as follows:

Activity	Final Budget	Actual Amount			Budget Variance		
Culture - Library	\$ 86,314		\$	90,730	\$	4,416	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MOORE PUBLIC LIBRARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes - County	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 36,668	\$ 1,668
Penal fines	20,000	20,000	21,137	1,137
State aid	4,000	4,000	3,702	(298)
Interest	500	500	1,101	`601 [′]
Legacies & bequests	400	649	724	75
Book sales	500	500	622	122
Overdue fines	400	400	582	182
Programs fees	300	300	350	50
Periodicals	200	200	141	(59)
Miscellaneous	500	500	2,168	1,668 [°]
Transportation	100	100	-	(100)
Video rental	100	100	133	33
Grants	3,050	3,050	4,528	1,478
TOTAL REVENUES	65,050	65,299	71,856	6,557
EXPENDITURES:				
Books and subscriptions	4,500	4,749	5,652	(903)
Contracted services	, -	, 	390	(390)
District Library establishment	2,600	2,100	2,028	72
Dues	2,620	2,620	2,337	283
Education and transportation	100	150	377	(227)
Insurance	2,800	2,558	2,558	-
Internet connection	6,600	4,550	6,600	(2,050)
Miscellaneous	40	40	749	(709)
Professional fees	1,600	12,000	11,933	67
Program expense	300	300	609	(309)
Repairs	1,000	1,000	2,303	(1,303)
Supplies	1,375	1,375	1,451	(76)
Tax tribunal	-	-	141	(141)
Technical support	475	1,732	1,709	23
Capital outlay	5,050	5,050	5,050	-

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final
	Original	Final Actual		Budget
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)				
Utilities	\$ 5,550	\$ 8,050	\$ 6,508	\$ 1,542
Wages and payroll taxes	35,440	40,040	40,335	(295)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,050	86,314	90,730	(4,416)
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(5,000)	(21,015)	(18,874)	2,141
Fund Balance, January 1	60,023	60,023	60,023	-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 55,023	\$ 39,008	\$ 41,149	\$ 2,141